of the regular service monitoring audits. Bidder response to this RFP must include a description of the proposed NPAC voice communication facilities to be implemented.

- Procurement and management of the data communication facilities required between the NPAC contractor, the data center, and the system vendor are the responsibility of the NPAC contractor. The contractor must provide redundant data communication facilities to provide for disaster recovery due to facility outages. It will be the responsibility of NPAC contractor to meet the data communication specifications of the NPAC SMS system vendor. Data Communication must also include the ability to input into the appropriate trouble reporting systems.

12.22 Staffing

Key Requirements

- Please provide proposed staffing profiles and staffing levels. This must be part of the bidder's initial response.
- Please indicate whether you are using part and full-time employees and also the screening process for determining employment.

12.23 Service Objectives

NPAC Availability

NPAC hours of operation will be 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Staffing at the facility will be at appropriate levels to ensure quick response to user needs at any time of the day or week.

Quality of Service

The goal of the NPAC is to provide high quality NPAC SMS support and user support. NPAC will play a key role in the achievement of error free, ubiquitous ported local number service provisioning on the part of service providers. In this role, the NPAC contractor must, at all times, be mindful of the revenue and time sensitive nature of the support services provided to users.

Performance Standards

The NPAC contractor performance will be monitored in accordance with the standards proposed as part of the bidder's response and then negotiated following the contractor selection. These NPAC service standards must tie together the following three quality-of-service components:

Performance standards for NPAC procedural tasks (illustrative task standards available upon request)

Bidder's quality assurance and control guidelines upon which NPAC staff members base their individual performance objectives

NPAC contractor-defined performance evaluation process that, through self- monitoring, provides ongoing measurements of how well NPAC service objectives are being met.

The bidder's response must address standards addressing each of the following criteria:

- Service consistency
- Service reliability
- Service response time

The NPAC contractor's performance will be evaluated by the Contracting Party. The process will consist of both quantitative and qualitative assessments.

Requirements Checklist

This section provides a summary checklist of the requirements and responsibilities of NPAC. Respondents are required to review the applicable information in each of the references cited and are required to provide an RFP response affirming compliance (or non-compliance) with the specification. Affirmative statements will require compliance in generally available production system(s) to meet the 4Q96 in-service date. If not able to state compliance with all of a reference's requirements to meet such date, the responding vendor shall provide the earliest date that a compliant product can be delivered.

- Does (will) the product comply?
  Product compliant delivery date

References

	Does (will) the product comply?	Product complaint delivery date
12.2 Logon Administration		
Assist with new logon requests	Yes___ No___	_____
Verify logon signature approval	Yes___ No___	_____
Initialize logon ID, password and security level	Yes___ No___	_____
Update database and add new users	Yes___ No___	_____
Notify user of logon activation	Yes___ No___	_____
Resolve problems with existing logon IDs or passwords	Yes___ No___	_____
12.3 Customer Record Security		
Establish user boundaries through user access permission classes	Yes___ No___	_____
Assign new users to the correct security permission class	Yes___ No___	_____
Exercise absolute control of access to customer records	Yes___ No___	_____
Monitor and report unauthorized system access attempts	Yes___ No___	_____
12.4 Scheduled System Unavailability Notification		
Notify users in advance of planned or known system unavailability	Yes___ No___	_____

12.5 Software Release Acceptance Testing

Update software test plans	Yes___ No___	_____
Allocate staff for performing tests	Yes___ No___	_____
Execute test plans	Yes___ No___	_____
Generate and resolve testing trouble reports	Yes___ No___	_____
Document test results	Yes___ No___	_____
Certify NPAC SMS software and release for operation	Yes___ No___	_____

12.6 Administration of Global Tables

Create and maintain NPAC SMS data tables	Yes___ No___	_____
Map table information to appropriate codes (i.e., NPA, NXX, LRN)	Yes___ No___	_____
Create and maintain descriptive data table labels	Yes___ No___	_____

12.7 NPA Split/Mass Changes Administration

Maintain a close working relationship with organizations responsible for NPA split/mass changes scheduling	Yes___ No___	_____
Analyze split impact on NPAC SMS administrative tables	Yes___ No___	_____
Analyze split impact on NPAC SMS customer records	Yes___ No___	_____
Notify pending split to appropriate service provider service administration centers	Yes___ No___	_____
Coordinate with data center vendor to execute	Yes___ No___	_____
NPAC SMS programs required to perform table and record modifications	Yes___ No___	_____

12.8 User Problem Resolution

Resolve customer record access problems	Yes___ No___	_____
Clarify feature capabilities for users	Yes___ No___	_____
Resolve customer record input and modification problems	Yes___ No___	_____
Perform acceptance testing for new software releases	Yes___ No___	_____

12.9 Software Release Acceptance Testing

Update software test plans	Yes___ No___	_____
Allocate staff for performing tests	Yes___ No___	_____
Execute test plans	Yes___ No___	_____
Generate and resolve testing trouble reports	Yes___ No___	_____
Document test results	Yes___ No___	_____
Certify NPAC SMS software and release for operation	Yes___ No___	_____

12.10 Software Notification Update

Notify users of upcoming NPAC SMS software releases	Yes___ No___	_____

12.11 Training Administration

Serve as primary contact for course schedules/registration information	Yes___ No___	_____
Ensure availability of all NPAC SMS training	Yes___ No___	_____

12.12 Document Order Administration

Process documentation requests	Yes___ No___	_____
Provide billing documentation	Yes___ No___	_____
Initiate documentation update distribution	Yes___ No___	_____
Provide documentation description, ordering information and price list literature	Yes___ No___	_____

12.13 Training and Documentation User Feedback

Getting appropriate user recommendations reflected in NPAC SMS system documentation and training material	Yes___ No___	_____

12.14 SCP Download Problem Resolution

Analyze and resolve exception report issues resulting from unsuccessful SCP updates	Yes___ No___	_____

12.15 Report Administration

Generate and distribute NPAC SMS reports to all requesting users who are entitled to receive reports	Yes___ No___	_____
Validate the accuracy of report contents	Yes___ No___	_____
Generate and distribute reports to NPAC SMS users who are entitled to receive reports and do not have local print facilities	Yes___ No___	_____
Resolve report interpretation problems	Yes___ No___	_____

12.16 Failure Recovery Administration and User Notification

Notify all NPAC SMS user groups of an unscheduled system shutdown or failure	Yes___ No___	_____
Serve as the key point of contact for system recovery status	Yes___ No___	_____

12.17 Interface Monitoring

Assist in the resolution of data communication problems with other NPAC SMS service systems (SPs, Operator Service Systems, RAOs, etc.)	Yes___ No___	_____
Provide technical assistance to NPAC SMS users experiencing problems accessing the system	Yes___ No___	_____
Generate automatic audit reports	Yes___ No___	_____

12.18 Software Release Acceptance Testing

Update software test plans	Yes___ No___	_____
Allocate staff for performing tests	Yes___ No___	_____
Execute test plans	Yes___ No___	_____
Generate and resolve testing trouble reports	Yes___ No___	_____
Document test results	Yes___ No___	_____
Certify NPAC SMS software and release for operation	Yes___ No___	_____

12.19 Administration

Plan NPAC staff for software acceptance testing, ensure problem report acceptance results, and resolution of discrepancies	Yes___ No___	_____
Schedule staff training for new software features and updates	Yes___ No___	_____
Analyze documentation and training impact	Yes___ No___	_____
Coordinate testing and cutover with NPAC SMS data center operations	Yes___ No___	_____
Coordinate critical software release cutover	Yes___ No___	_____
Provide monthly billing for service provider and SCP owner/operator NPAC usage	Yes___ No___	_____
Manage NPAC accounts receivable collection	Yes___ No___	_____
Manage NPAC accounts payable responsibilities	Yes___ No___	_____
Resolve any NPAC billing disputes	Yes___ No___	_____
Process bills to NPAC from data center operations and system vendor for support services	Yes___ No___	_____
Adjust staffing level based on forecast system usage demands	Yes___ No___	_____
Plan capital equipment based on required staffing levels and NPAC performance standards	Yes___ No___	_____
Manage NPAC facilities	Yes___ No___	_____
Monthly status reports on total billing, summary of customer service activities, transactions, and trouble reports, summary of administrative and other support activities	Yes___ No___	_____

List of trouble reports, with a breakdown between NPAC SMS and NPAC user complaints	Yes___ No___	_____
List of cleared trouble reports	Yes___ No___	_____

12.20 Facilities Requirements

Be dedicated entirely for NPAC use	Yes___ No___	_____
Be a distinguishable area, separate from other parts of the facility by use of secure access points	Yes___ No___	_____
Be contiguous space so that all NPAC staff members are physically located within the same secure area	Yes___ No___	_____
Serve as the primary (and, if applicable, secondary) work areas for all NPAC functions to be performed	Yes___ No___	_____
Have sufficient and suitable telecommunications links available with diverse routing disaster protection	Yes___ No___	_____
Provide sufficient backup power to maintain operation through electrical outages of at least eight hours	Yes___ No___	_____

12.21 Telecommunications Requirements

Individual phone lines for staff members	Yes___ No___	_____
24 hour hotline	Yes___ No___	_____
Voice Messaging System	Yes___ No___	_____
Data communication facilities	Yes___ No___	_____

12.22 Staffing

Permanent, full time employees	Yes___ No___	_____
Responsibilities dedicated to the NPAC	Yes___ No___	_____
Background check	Yes___ No___	_____

12.23 Service Objectives

NPAC availability 24 hours a day, seven days a week	Yes___ No___	_____
Service consistency	Yes___ No___	_____
Service reliability	Yes___ No___	_____
Service response time	Yes___ No___	_____

Section 13: Future Considerations

The future of number portability, such as the number of service providers and possible expansion to geographic and service portability , and number administration are not known at this time. The SMS platform should not preclude future expansion to adapt to additional needs as they arise. Specific impacts that may occur are as follows:

1. Expansion to allow additional service providers. This will increase the number of ports needed for the links and the number of service providers sending updates and receiving broadcasts.
2. Expansion to other states: This will require an increase in the size of the database, and an increase in both the number of updates and the number of broadcasts. The number of service providers using the SMS may also increase.
3. Geographic number portability: This will require an increase in the size of the database, and an increase in both the number of updates and the number of broadcasts. There may also be interfaces between regional SMSs. Geographic portability may be done in stages, such as initially being geographic portability beyond current rate centers but within a specific region.
4. Pooled NXXs: This will require an increase in the size of the database due to all numbers within a shared NXX being in the database, and an increase in both the number of updates and the number of broadcasts. This may also require some number administration in the SMS.
5. Overlays of NPA-NXXs: The NPAC SMS will be required to adapt to changes, if any, resulting from overlays.
6. Expansion for use by wireless service providers: This may require new data fields and an increase in the number of service providers using the SMS.
7. Expansion to include data related to resellers. This may require data indicating the reseller, if any for telephone numbers and will increase the size of the database. Resellers may also need to access the database.

The above are not intended as requirements on the SMS, but only as information on possible future needs. Vendors are requested to describe how the NPAC and SMS can be adapted to accommodate the above situations. This information does not imply future obligation on the group to contract with the selected vendor for any future needs.

Section 14: Glossary

Activation Time Stamp	Date/Time Stamp of when the TN porting activation command was received by the NPAC SMS from the new Service Provider. This time stamp is also stored in the Local SMSs and SCPs to assist auditing.
Auditing	Comparing of records in various systems to check for consistency and to correct any discrepancies. NPAC SMS Û Local Service Providernetwork audit: comparing records stored in the NPAC SMS and the Local Service Providernetwork.
Due Date	The Due Date is a date/time stamp on a subscription order that indicates the approximate date/time of activation. The actual activation of the subscription order is triggered by the Activation Request from the new SP. The Due Date will be used to determine when both new and old SPs should have sent their matching subscription orders, as well as for aging old unprocessed orders from the system.
GTT	Global Title Translation - performed for CLASS and LIDB access features. A 10-digit GTT is now required for LNP (instead of the current 6-digit). This requires that the NPAC maintain: a) the DPC and DPC-type (End-office or Gateway) information for the CLASS feature, and b) the DPC information for LIDB Gateway for LIDB access.
NPAC	Number Portability Administration Center is operated by a neutral third party, and performs administration functions for LNP.
NPAC SMS	The regional SMS is the HW/SW platform for an Operations Support System that performs administration functions for the Local Number Portability Service. It is the master database for ported TNs.
LNP	Local Number Portability is the ability to port TNs. There are three flavors: - Service Provider Portability - Location (Geographic) Portability - Service Portability
Local SMS	The SMS used by the Service Provider, that receives LNP data from the NPAC SMS and distributes it to the SPs network elements (e.g., SCPs). This is a logical function and may be implemented as a separate system or as part of a network element.
Longitude & Latitude	Coordinates to define geographic location for billing and rating purposes.

LRN	Location Routing Number is a 10-digit number used to uniquely identify a switch that supports porting.
Ported TN	A TN ported to a switch that is not the NANP-assigned switch.
Rate Center	Geographic locations assigned V & H coordinates between which distances are determined for billing and rating purposes.
Service Portability	The ability to port TNs when changing services, e.g., from POTS to ISDN.
Service Provider	A Service Provider that provides telecommunication services. Some examples of service providers are: - Local Service Provider - Long Distance Service Provider - SCP/SMS Service Provider - Directory Services/Operator Service Provider - Non-facilities-based Service Provider (e.g., Reseller)
Service Provider Portability	The ability to port TNs when changing service among Local Service Providers.
Subscription	Information record for a TN.
TN	Telephone Number
V&H Coordinates	Vertical and Horizontal Coordinates to define geographic location for billing and rating purposes.
Version	Time-sensitive (or status-sensitive) instance of subscription data.

Section 15: Acronyms

AIN	Advanced Intelligent Network
AMA	Automatic Message Accounting (Billing)
BAF	Bellcore AMA Format
CLASS	Custom Local Area Signaling System
DPC	Destination Point Code
F & T	From and To service order
GDMO	Generalized Definitions of Managed Objects
GTT	Global Title Translation
IN	Intelligent Network
LATA	Local Access Transport Area
LIDB	Line Information Database
LNP	Local Number Portability
LRN	Location Routing Number
NANP	North American Numbering Plan
NPAC	Number Portability Administration Center
OCN	Operating Company Number
RAO	Revenue Accounting Office (Billing)
SOA	Service Order Administration
SMS	Service Management System
SP	Service Provider
SSN	Subsystem Number
TN	Telephone Number
TT	Translation Type

Section 16: Attachments

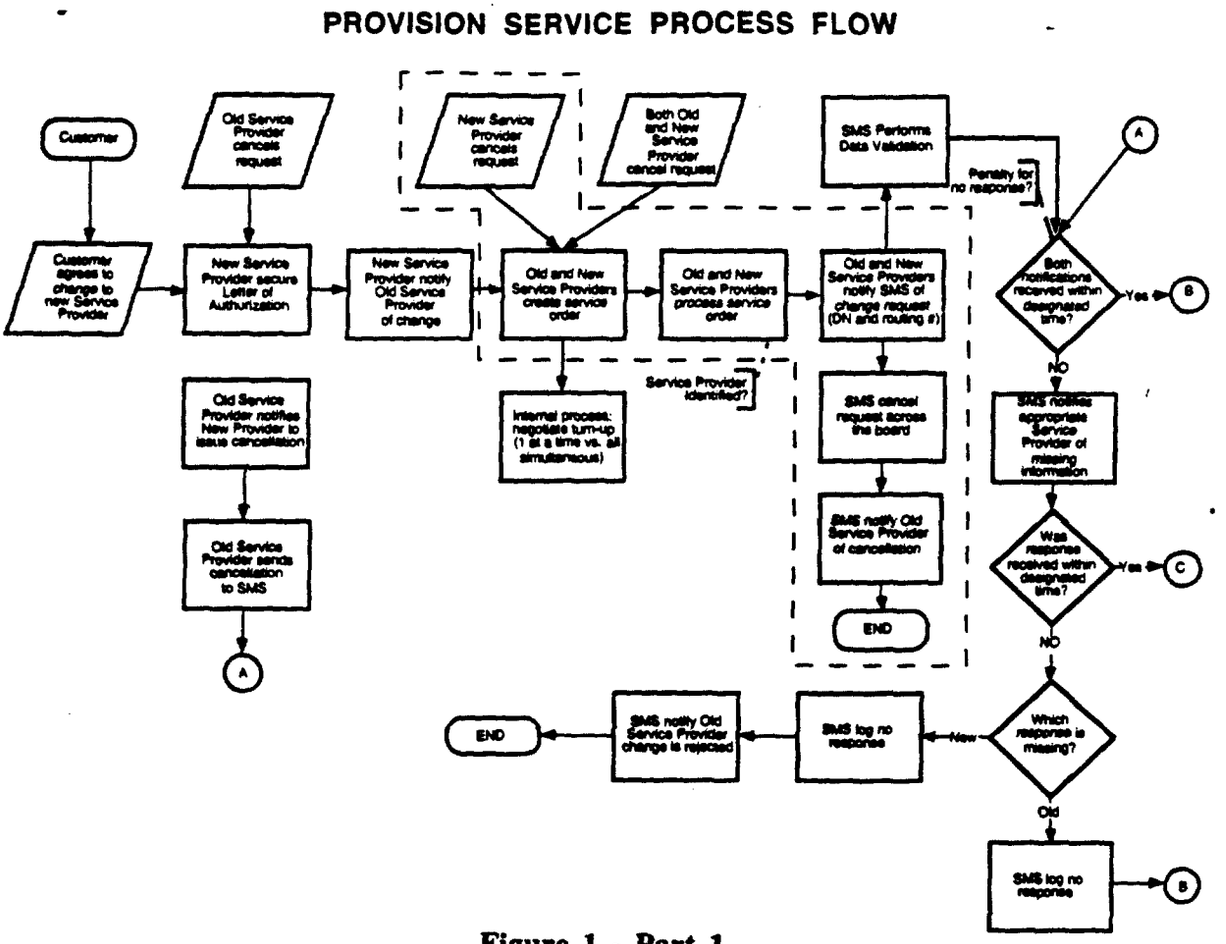


Figure 1 - Part 1

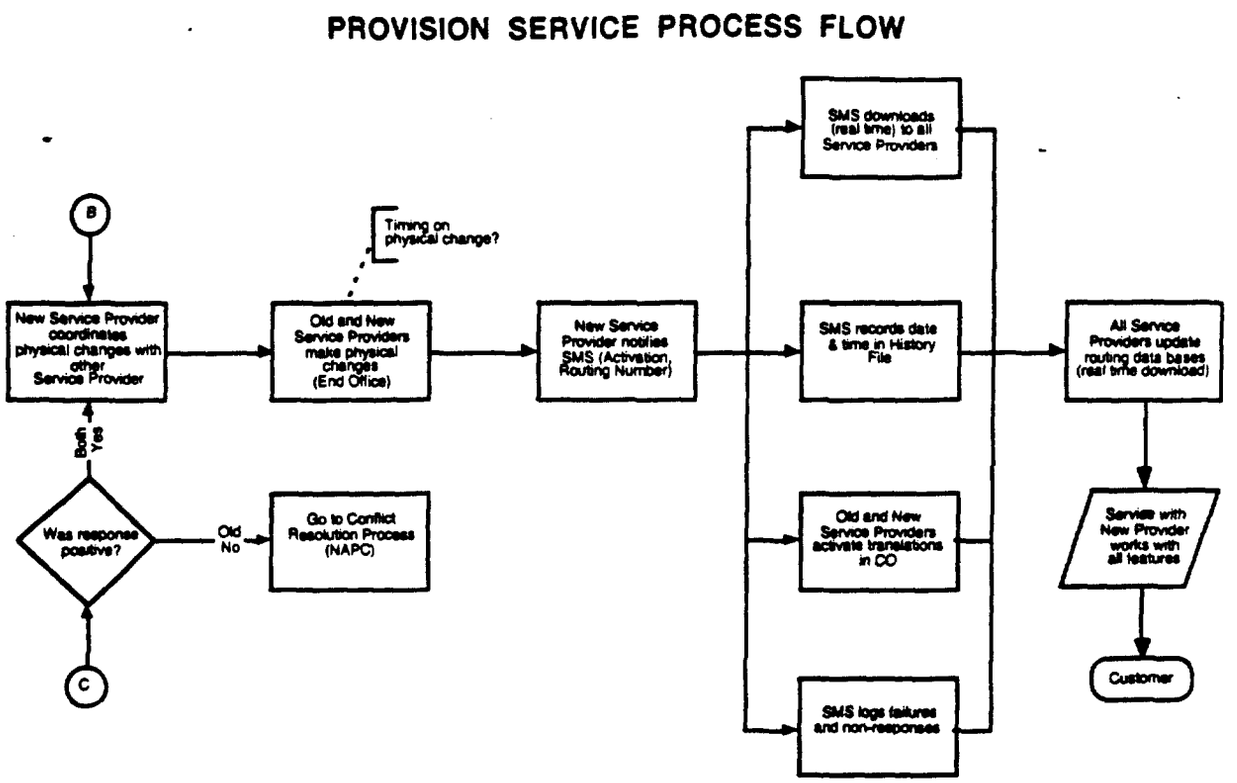


Figure 1 - Part 2

DISCONNECT SERVICE

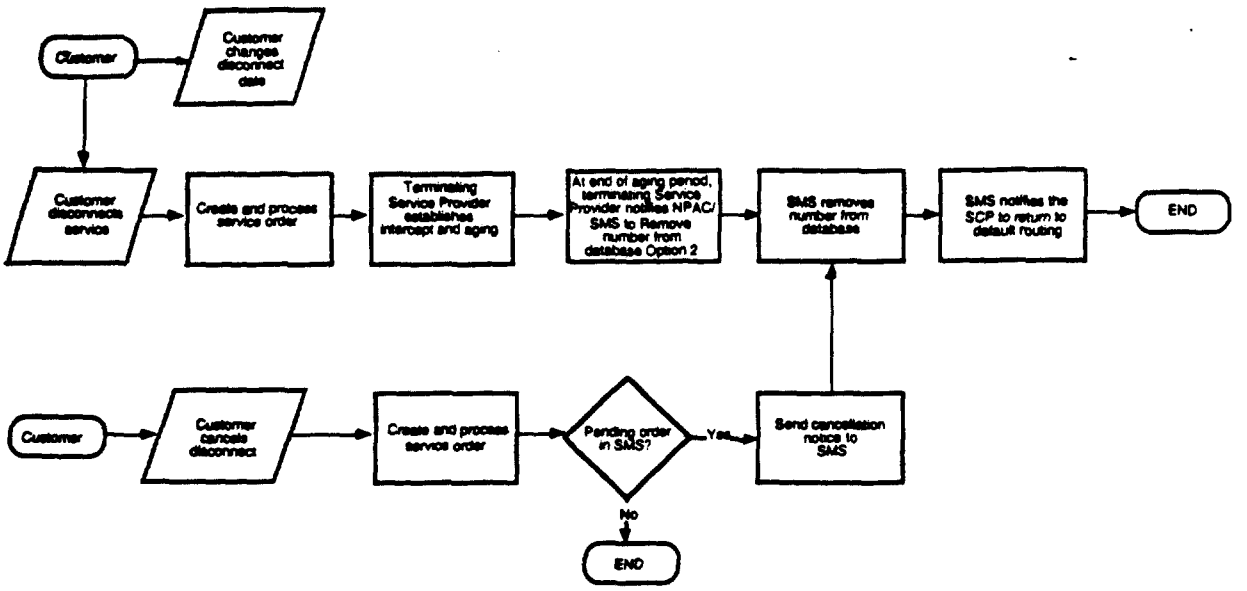


Figure 2

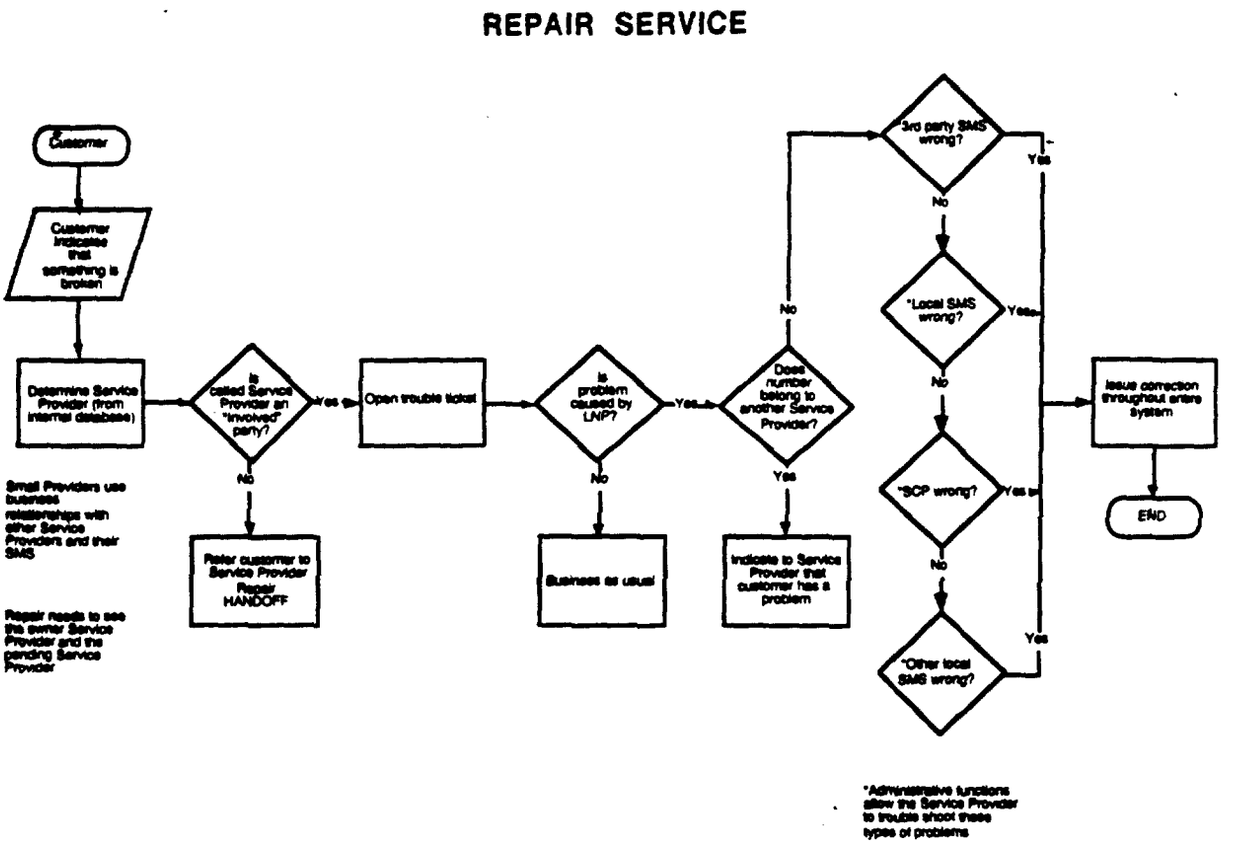

REPAIR SERVICE
Customer
Customer indicates that something is broken
Determine Service Provider (from internal database)
Is called Service Provider an "involved" party?
Yes
No
Refer customer to Service Provider Repair HANDOFF
Open trouble ticket
Is problem caused by LNP?
Yes
No
Business as usual
Does number belong to another Service Provider?
Yes
No
Indicate to Service Provider that customer has a problem
3rd party SMS wrong?
Yes
No
*Local SMS wrong?
Yes
No
*SCP wrong?
Yes
No
*Other local SMS wrong?
Yes
Issue correction throughout entire system
END
Small Providers use business relationships with other Service Providers and their SMS
Repair needs to see the owner Service Provider and the pending Service Provider
*Administrative functions allow the Service Provider to trouble shoot these types of problems

Figure 3

DISASTER RECOVERY PROCESS FLOW

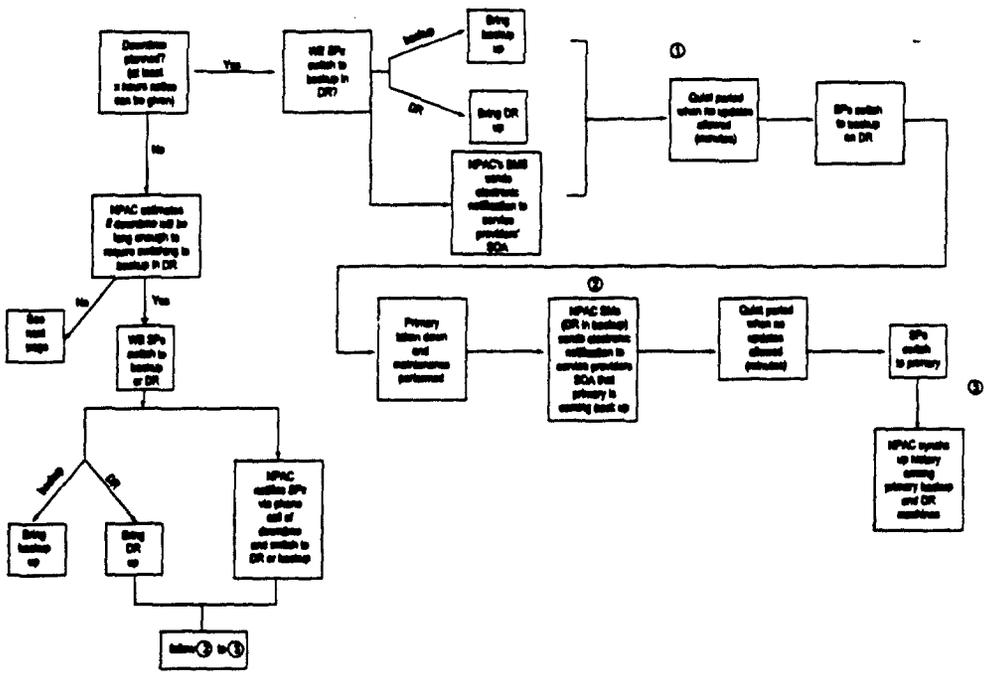


Figure 4 - Part 1

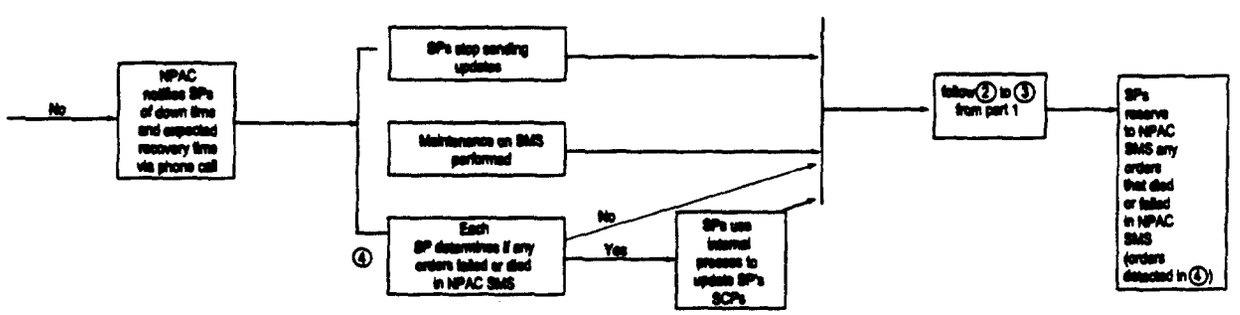


Figure 4 - Part 2

EXAMPLE OF CALL FLOW IN NUMBER PORTABILITY ENVIRONMENT - LOCAL CALL TO A PORTED NUMBER FROM NON-PORTED NUMBER
(Called number has ported from SP_1 to SP_2)

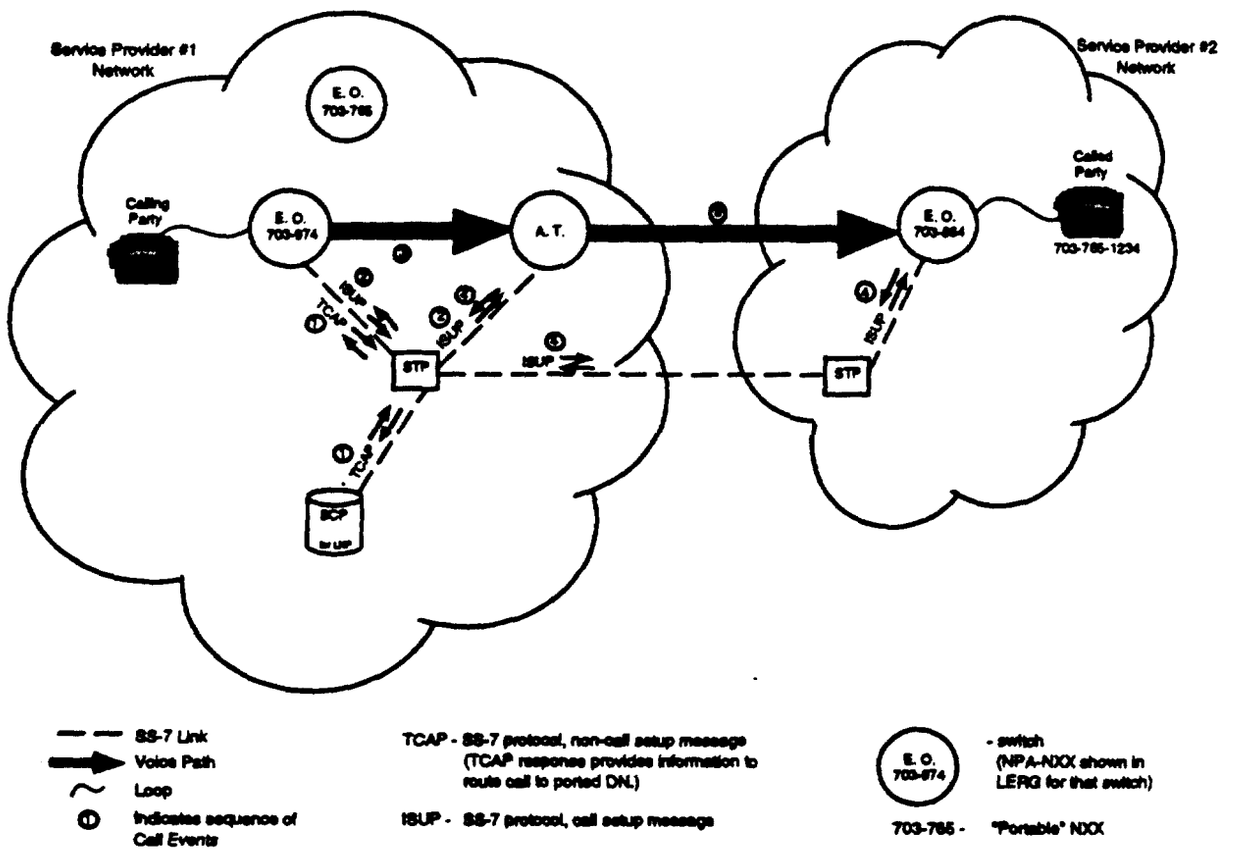
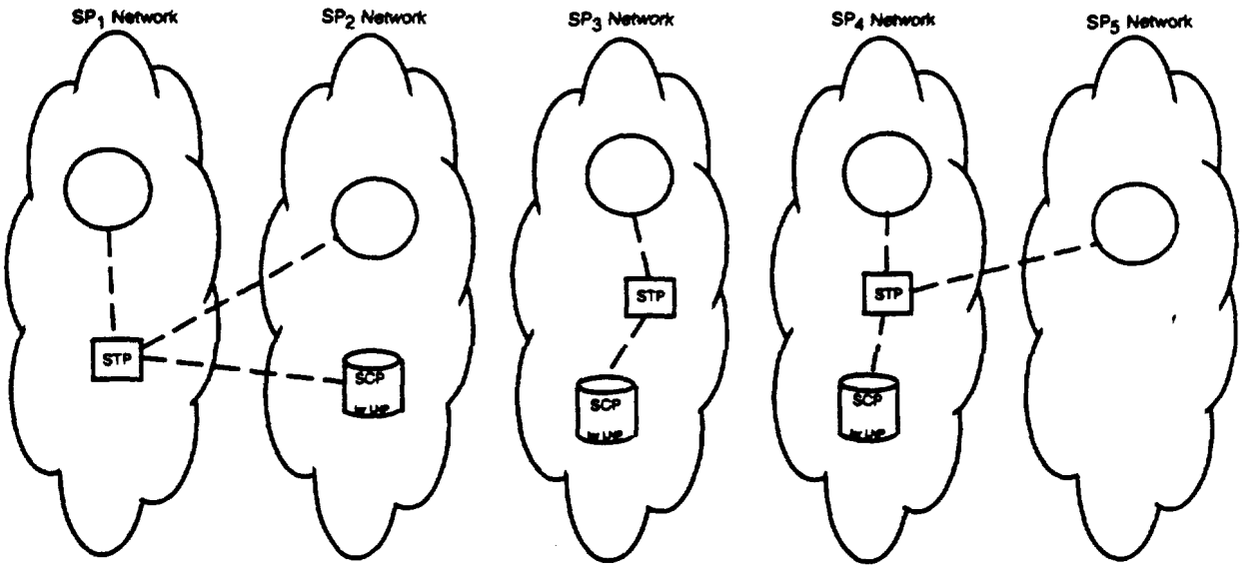


Figure 5 - Part 1

EXAMPLES OF SERVICE PROVIDER ACCESS TO AN LNP ROUTING DATABASE DURING CALL PROCESSING (REAL-TIME ACCESS)
Note: Switch Doing LNP Routing Query may be an end-office (originating or terminating) or a Tandem



SP - Service Provider

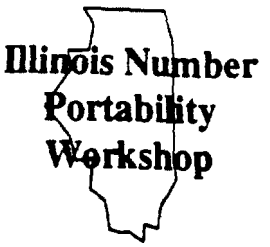
STP - Signal Transfer Point

SCP - Service Control Point
(contains LNP routing database)

Switch Doing LNP Database Query

SS-7 Links

Figure 5 - Part 2



Generic Requirements
FSD 30-12-0001
Issue 1.00, Draft
December 19, 1995

Generic Switching and Signaling Requirements for Number Portability

** DRAFT **

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1. GUIDE TO DOCUMENT

1.1 OVERVIEW

This Generic Requirements (GR) document defines the switch requirements for the Number Portability (NP) - Location Routing Number (LRN) Method feature. The terms Number Portability (NP) and Local Number Portability (LNP) are used interchangeably within this document.

Number Portability is a circuit switched network capability that allows a user on a switching switch to move to a different switching switch while retaining their public directory number. Other users can connect to the portable subscriber without any changes to their dialing procedures. Requirements provided in this document address Number Portability using the LRN to identify the Recipient switch when numbers get ported. This document does not address LNP for subscribers with directory numbers that are also used for packet switched data.

This document provides the switch requirements for Service, Service Provider, and Location portability within a rate center. Number portability beyond a rate center is beyond the scope of this document and is *for further study*.

1.2 Assumptions

1) Each switch has at least one NPA-NXX that is "homed" to the switch (assigned in the LERG) and this NPA-NXX can be used for the LRN. This may be an existing NPA-NXX or newly assigned NPA-NXX to the switch.
2) Existing intra-switch features are not expanded to support subscribers on different switches if a subscriber moves interswitch. For example, intraswitch centrex groups can only be maintained when the entire group of subscribers port.
3) This feature is limited to circuit switched calls. Customers with DNs that are used for both voice and packet data can not be ported. This feature does not support packet data calls.
4) This document does not address any requirements for porting from wire-line to wireless or visa versa.
5) This document addresses the necessary requirements for location portability and service provider portability within a rate center.
6) This document is based on the "N-1" query point for LNP queries. There are no requirements for signaling the Ported Number GAP or FCI to an Interexchange Carrier via Feature Group D signaling.
7) The trigger for LNP queries can be done using both AIN and the IN protocol. For AIN, the trigger can be PODP-like or TAT-like. The switch need only support one LNP trigger type; PODP-like, TAT-like, or IN-like.
8) The LRN SCP database will include a Service Provider Identity associated with ported Directory Numbers. The Service Provider Identity is a numeric value with a maximum of 8 digits.
9) The DN value sent in the LNP query must be 10 digits.
10) The "ported number" GAP shall always be populated with the full ten digits of the ported number.
11) Only one NPA-NXX is needed as an LRN per LATA to identify the switch.
12) Ported numbers that become vacant will be returned to the donor switch.
13) Calls to numbers considered vacant by the switch may trigger a query if the FCI indicates "number not translated" and the NPA-NXX is designated as portable. "Vacant" means that the NPA-NXX is open on the switch, but no line has been assigned to that DN.
14) Numbers that are ported will be marked "vacant" on the donor switch. There will be no "ported" assignment within a switch.

15) A new LNP translation type (SS7 SCCP) can be provisioned for LNP queries and can be different from other AIN or IN queries.
16) Operator destined calls will not be queried by the switch and the call will be routed to the appropriate operator service without LNP modification.
17) If a donor switch receives a call with the FCI set for a call that recently moved from the switch, the donor switch does not need to re-query for the call. If providers do not update their SCPs in a timely fashion, calls to recently ported numbers may fail (SCPs may be locked out from updating during upgrades, etc.). The donor switch does not have the responsibility for correcting mis-routed calls that occur during changes of service providers or locations.
18) LRNs may also be DNs assigned to customers and these DNs may also be portable.
19) The LNP post-query processing can be provisioned so no AIN or IN triggers will be encountered while processing the LRN or the Dialed Number.
20) When the switch signals to another switch using either MF or SS7, the called party information follows existing digit editing (i.e., digit prefix or delete) regardless of whether the called party information is an LRN or dialed number. The trunk interface for the expected number of digits must be maintained for LNP calls.
21) Existing AIN or IN triggers take precedence over LNP triggers.
22) LNP Triggers are not expected to be placed on Service Codes (e.g., 411) or Service Access Codes (e.g., 800).
23) An LNP-capable switch will signal a designated NPA-NXX of the LRN to another office via the JIP parameter in the IAM message.
24) This release of the GR does not fully address the billing issues associated with identifying multiple service providers on the same switch (no service provider line attribute); especially when the number ports from one service provider to another on the same switch.
25) This document does not address the issues related to porting subscribers out of a non-LNP capable switch.
26) Number Portability will not be "flash cut" into a network(s).
27) Rating and billing for LNP will support end-user billing for calls which transit MF legs.
28) Inter-company access settlements will be based on usage and call mileage.
29) Billing changes to support LNP will be transparent to end-user(s).
30) An end-user bill for a given call may be processed on a single AMA record.
31) Each Service Provider will be capable of charging access fees for calls delivered to their switch/network.
32) Multiple rate centers will be contained within the same switch.
33) A capability to bill for performing an LNP query will be available to service providers. However, not all of this functionality will be provided by switch AMA recording. Initially the switch will record queries against the terminating networks LRN (e.g. terminating service provider if the same as switch owner). The "previous" network/service provider in the call stream can be associated with an LNP query when the LNP module is appended to terminating access records at an intermediate or donor switch; however the switch will not have the ability to record the LNP query against the originating service provider/network LRN when the originating network is not the one immediately previous in the call stream. The LNP SCP database is expected to also record peg counts for LNP queries in an appropriate billing format. LNP SCP database query counts will be kept on a per-service provider basis. The record will include the number of queries and the number of times an LRN was found for the dialed DN.
34) While a persistent or extended transaction is open, an LNP trigger can be encountered and the LNP trigger shall not open a persistent transaction or use the AIN Send_To_Resource operation.
35) Existing AIN or IN procedures apply for ACG controls for LNP queries.

1.3 Definitions and Acronyms

1.3.1 Acronyms

AC	Automatic Callback
AIN	Advanced Intelligent Network
AMA	Automatic Message Accounting
ANI	Automatic Number Identification (a.k.a. Billing Number)
ANSI	American National Standard Institute
AR	Automatic Recall
BAF	Bellcore AMA Format
BELLCORE	Bell Communications Research
CdPN	Called Party Number
CAC	Carrier Access Code
CAMA	Centralized Automatic Message Accounting
CDR	Call Detail Record
CLASS[1]	Custom Local Area Signaling Services
CPE	Customer Premises Equipment
CPN	Calling Party Number
CSD	Circuit Switched Data
CSV	Circuit Switched Voice
DN	Directory Number
DNT	Dialed Number Trigger
FCI	Forward Call Indicator
GAP	Generic Address Parameter
GR	Generic Requirements
GTT	Global Title Translations
IAM	Initial Address Message
IC	Interexchange Carriers
ICLATA	Intra-LATA Carrier Selection
IN	Intelligent Network
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISUP	ISDN User Part
ISVM	Interswitch Voice Messaging
JIP	Jurisdiction Information Parameter
LATA	Local Access Transport Area
LEC	Local Exchange Carrier
LERG	Local Exchange Routing Guide
LIDB	Line Identification Database
LNASK	Local Number Administration Service Center
LNP	Local Number Portability
LRN	Location Routing Number
MDR	Message Detail Recording
MF	Multiple Frequency signaling
MWI	Message Wait Indicator
NP	Number Portability
NPA	Numbering Plan Area
NRA	Network Routing Address (see LRN)
NXX	Office Code
OAM	Operations, Administration and Maintenance
OCN	Operating Company Number
OHD	Off-Hook Delay
OLHB	Outgoing Line History Block
OS	Operations Systems
OSPS	Operator Services Position System
PIC	Pre-subscribed Interexchange Carrier

[1] CLASS is a Service Mark of Bellcore.

PODP	3/6/10 Digit Public Office Dialing Plan Trigger
SCCP	Signaling Connection Control Part
SCP	Service Control Point
SDS	Specific Digit String Trigger (PODP is the term used for this document)
SLE	Screen List Editing
SMS	Service Management System
SOAC	Service Order Analysis and Control
SPID	Service Provider Identify
SS7	Signaling System 7
SSP	Service Switching Point
STP	Signal Transfer Point
TAT	Termination Attempt Trigger
TCAP	Transaction Capability Application Part
WATS	Wide-Area Telephone Service

1.3.2 Definitions

Conditional Trigger	The trigger is encountered after additional criteria is satisfied
Connecting Network Access Record	A new type of terminating access record to be used to support recording of number portability information when an LNP query is performed at an intermediate (tandem) switch. This record may be recorded for calls incoming to the intermediate (or Donor) switch when no other terminating access record is generated (e.g. for calls incoming over traditional, non-equal access inter-office trunks).
Donor Switch	The switch the DN was initially ported from.
Default Routing	The ability of the switch to continue the call based on the dialed number when the SCP cannot be accessed due to abnormal circumstances.
End-User	Business or residential subscriber.
Intra-LATA Portability	Providing number portability within a LATA.
Intermediate Switch	A tandem switch.
LATA	A defined geographic area where equal access switches or access tandem switches can provide carrier access to the local switch
Line Served by Switch	Any Directory Number that is connected to the switch or subtends the switch. The DN may be a physical subscriber port or a virtual DN.
Location Portability	Allows the end-user to retain his/her DN after changing physical locations.
Location Routing Number	A 10-digit number used to uniquely identify a switch that has ported numbers.
Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) Routing	An intraLATA route where the route does not involve an Interexchange carrier. For this case, a IXC is neither dialed nor presubscribed. Typically, Feature Group C signaling is used for signaling the call out of the office.
LNP routing tables	Tables which route calls, based on called NPA-NXX, to the